

# THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 10.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH  
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by  
A. G. HODGES & COMPANY,  
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable  
in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.

Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

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December 30, 1859-ly.

Superintendent.

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Corner St. Clair and Main Streets,

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HAVING opened a Gallery, the undersigned

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of sizes and in cases to suit the tastes of all, taken in the highest style of the art, and on moderate terms.

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W. H. H. HARDIN.

Frankfort, Ky.

H. E. GELTZ, Salesman. August 7-w&twtf.

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T he had, day and night, at

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Feb. 8, 1860.

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Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexington.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.

Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe.

Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.

April 9, 1860-w&twtf.

### LYSANDER HORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

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Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-ff.

### W. C. CRADDOCK, CHARLES F. CRADDOCK, CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky. Will practice law in copartnership in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties. Jan. 15, 1859-ff.

### J. W. FINNELL, V. T. CHAMBERS.

FINNELL & CHAMBERS,  
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OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Street.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.  
February 22, 1860-ff.

### T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

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ROBT. J. BRICKLBRIDGE,  
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### JOHN RODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

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### DENTAL SURGERY, BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.

H IS operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine; this being the only safe guide to proper success. To this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Call will be thankfully received.

Office at his residence on Main street.

Frankfort, May 27, 1863.

### JOHN P. MORTON & CO., (SUCCESSOR TO MORTON & GRIFFIN.)

Bookellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

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Colleges, Schools, and Private Medicines supplied at a small advance on cost. Wholesale or Retail. [July 15, 1860-ff.]

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H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

Feb. 8, 1860.

### NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!

MR. JOHN WALTER,  
(of the Firm of R. Walter & Bro., of Baltimore, Maryland.)

H AS opened the store at the corner of Main and St. Clair sts., for the sale of Ready Made Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Goods.

He has just received his stock for Fall and Winter, and invites all persons wishing to buy anything to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he will show the finest and most fashionable goods in the city, which he guarantees to sell at Eastern retail prices. Member of the Store. JOHN WALTER, N. E. Cor. Main and St. Clair sts.

Frankfort, Ky.

B. G. GETZ, Salesman. August 7-w&twtf.

BBLS. 3 year Old Whisky, at \$2 per gallon, made by D. Swigert, and for sale by

April 25, 1859-ff.

JOHN HENDERSON.

Frankfort, Ky.

JOHN HENDERSON.

## FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. NOVEMBER 5, 1860.

IN PRESS.

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### A NEW EDITION OF THE REVISED STATUTES OF KY.

Approved and adopted by the General Assembly, 1851 and 1852, and in force from July 1, 1852, with all the amendments subsequently enacted, and notes of the Decisions of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky.

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With supplement, embracing the Acts of a General Nature, passed by the Legislature of 1859-60.

Two Volumes Royal 8vo. Price \$10.00.

Made authority in all Courts in Kentucky, by Act of General Assembly.

THE subscribers have in course of publication a work by Hon. R. H. STANTON, of Mayfield, Kentucky, designed to be a complete practical guide to the young and the less experienced. It is a work of great interest to the citizens of Kentucky, to its Justices, Sheriffs, Constables, Coroners, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Assessors, Processors, etc.

The work will not only contain a lucid and clear statement of the laws regulating the duties of each officer, but full instructions as to the manner of proceeding, and all necessary practical forms. It will be complete and comprehensive upon the duties of the officers above named, and will be found highly useful, not only to them but to the legal profession, and all others having business with such officers.

The work will contain about 600 pages printed on fine paper, with clear type, and superior law.

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THE undersigned beg leave to announce to the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that they have established a first class Seminary for young ladies, which will be conducted strictly on the principle of the best institutions of the age. The course of education embraces all the branches calculated to give a scholar a liberal education. We are indebted to two of the best seminaries in the north, and bring abundant testimonies as to our superior acquirements as thorough English and classical scholars and as successful teachers. We respectfully solicit your patronage, and pledge ourselves that our school shall be surpassed by none in the State. The school will be opened on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1860, for day pupils only. The scholastic year consists of forty weeks. Tuition in primary department, \$30.00. Higher English and Boiles Lettres, \$40.00. French, extra, \$20.00. Painting in oil, \$20.00. Pastel and Monochromatic, each, \$15.00. Oil Painting, Water Colors, each, \$8.00. Drawing and Water Colors, each, \$6.00.

Being perfectly acquainted with the best literature of ancient and modern times, none but the best text books will be used in school. Discipline mild but firm.

MARY M. GRAVES,  
NELLIE A. YEAW,  
For particulars inquire of us at the Capital Hotel. [Aug. 29, '60-ff.]

Yeoman copy.

THE KENTUCKY  
MILITARY INSTITUTE

THE INSTITUTE IS

directed by a Board of Visitors appointed by the State, and is

## THE COMMONWEALTH.

For the Commonwealth.  
Early Recollections.

BY L. T.

The jailer and his wife were both very warm friends of mine, and whenever any one was put in jail the old lady would take occasion to give me an especial recommendation to the high consideration of the prisoner. In that way I became the counsel of a number of men charged with offenses against the criminal laws.

An Irishman and a Yankee were arrested in Covington for stealing the wearing apparel of some carpenters out of their shop while they were at dinner. Under the advice of my friend, the jailer's wife, they sent for me after they had been committed by the examining Court. I paid them a visit at the jail window, the old lady introducing me to them with remarks of high commendation. As soon as she left they both commenced talking to me—each accusing the other of having gotten him into the scrape. They talked so fast and so abusively of each other I thought they would get into a fight. The Yankee, a sharp featured, sly looking young man, said: "Squire, this damned old Irisher persuaded me to come to Covington with him to get a job of work—for I wanted to be doin' somethin' in an honest way; and when we got over there, what does he do but steal a bundle of clothes, and as we were goin' back to Cincinnati we were taken up. He asked me to sit still in a grocery, where we had gone in to take somethin', while he went out a bit, and when he came back he had the clothes, sayin' they were some he had left with a friend; and now, squire, you see how this darned old Irisher got me into this scrape. Oh, what will marn and Sally Ann say when they learn I am in prison? 'Twill go nigh on to breakin' their hearts. Oh, squire, do git me out of this, and I'll work a hell year for yeou."

It's all a lie, and so it is, that ye bez tellin' of his honor; yez know it is, ye dirty spaldeen. Sorry a day it was that mself, Patrick O'Connagh, as honest a lad as ever come from swate Ireland, (the howly saints bles the dear country,) to see the ugly mug of a d—d young Yankee, such as yourself, bad luck to yez. Yer honor, divil a bit of a lie will I tell now. I came up the river to Cincinnati, and I had been there nigh on to five days. My money was all gone, and sorry a bit of work was to be had. I was down on the Cincinnati wharf, to see if the river was rising any way, that I might get work on a steamboat, when my eyes looked across to Covington and I bethought myself, may be its work somebody has over there for me, and I went aboard the ferry—ah, sad was it for me, Patrick O'Connagh,—who should I meet but this young thaif of ould clothes; an' sez he to me: 'Pat,' sez he, 'where are yez going, my friend?' An' sez I, its work I am after finding. And sez he, 'its mself that's after that same, an' spose we hunt a job together?' He looked like a nice young man, an' I sez, its mself that's willing. An' so we walked about an' axed for work here and there, and not a ha'peth worth could we get to do. We started back to Cincinnati, an' as we went to the ferry there was a carpenter shop just fernest the grocery over there, an' as we was going along, sez he to me, sez he, ye just walk along, Patrick, while I go here to me washwoman's, to get me clothes. I did as he told me an' soon came to me wid a bundled up in his hand; and sez he to me, sez he, 'Paddy, would you be after carryin' me bundle while I fix me suspender?' An' I, as innocent of all harm as the child that's unborn, took the bundle into me hand, an' we walked along towards the ferry, when just as we was goin' aboard a land grab takes hold of me and me, 'ye are me prisoner!' An' sez I, 'what's it for?' an' sez he, 'for staling clothes it is,' and sez I, 'its this mon's clothes I have.' An' what think ye the young Yankee rascal sez? Why, be jabers, he just said it was himself he never had seen before that blessed minit. But bedad, the man whose close it was saw him come out of his house. At here I am, by the manes of this bloody Yankee rascal.'

There was such an air of honest bearing about the old fellow, and being a sort of half way Irishman myself—my father having been born in the blessed Island—my sympathies were all for Paddy.

I told them I must talk to them separately, and made the Irishman go into the other room of the jail, where I could talk to him by himself. He there again repeated his tale, with such apparent truth and honesty that I believed every word of it, and agreed to defend him, though he said of money he had not as much as would 'jingle on a tomb stone.'

Circuit Court came on, and I defended Paddy by telling to the jury the plain, unvarnished story he had told me at the jail, and denouncing the Yankee as the cunning rascal who had gotten the old man into the scrape in the way stated. Paddy had combed his hair down nicely on his head, had on clean clothes, and looked the picture of injured innocence to perfection.

He was acquitted by the jury. When the Yankee was put on trial he had no money nor counsel. The Court assigned me to defend him. I tried to get off, but the Court made the order and I had to obey. I did my best by trying to throw off on Paddy, but the jury found the Yankee guilty and sent him to the penitentiary for a year. While the jury were in the room to which they went after dark, I walked out in the Court House yard by myself. Up came Paddy, and showered his blessings on me, and says, 'think ye the jury will acquit the young man.'

A proposition to introduce German into the public schools of St. Louis has been defeated, in the Board of Education, by a vote of nine to eleven.

the way from Orleans to Nashville by water, and from Nashville to Cincinnati by land, and he's a nice boy."

"Why," says I, "Paddy, did you not tell me you never saw him until the day you went to Covington?"

"Ah, yer honor, that was a tale betwixt us. Get him off if you can."

That was the last I ever saw of Paddy. He was to have done a month's work for me, but did not set in.

We publish the following for future reference:

From the Selma (Ala.) Sentinel.

Mask'd Battery.

SOMERSET, ALA., Sept. 29, '60.

Hon. John C. Breckinridge.

Dear Sir: It is a question of deep interest what we proper to do in the event of the election of Lincoln to the Presidency. We would respectfully ask your views in reply to the questions propounded to Mr. Douglas at Norfolk, Virginia.

1. If Abraham Lincoln be elected President of the United States, will the Southern States be justified in seceding from the Union?

2. If they, the Southern States, secede from the Union upon the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln, before he commits an overt act against their constitutional rights, will you advise or vindicate resistance by force to their secession?

An early reply is respectfully solicited.

Yours, respectfully,

R. A. BAKER,  
S. R. BLAKE.

Editor of *Sentinel*.—The above letter was enclosed to a gentleman of the first responsibility in Lexington, Kentucky, to whom I referred Major Breckinridge as to my responsibility, etc., and learned from him he handed the letter in person to Maj. Breckinridge, who read the letter in his presence and made no reply, neither has he answered it.

I was prompted to ask the questions propounded in the above letter from no captions motives, but with a sincere belief it was due the country Maj. Breckinridge should answer them, particularly as his party had thrust the questions of the country. All their speakers (with rare exceptions) and papers were making the issue in the canvass, that should Lincoln be elected, the Southern States ought to secede from the Union. The Bell and Douglas speakers were constantly interrogated to say, if it was a just cause of separation.

The Southern Legislature had passed resolutions respecting the Government to call State conventions, preparatory to secession, if a Black Republican was elected. Again, Maj. Breckinridge's own party propounded these questions to Mr. Douglas as soon as he landed on Southern soil, and promised him the same questions would be propounded to Maj. Breckinridge.

Let me ask, if under all the circumstances, he is not bound, as an honorable

party, to answer. When I entered the canvass, I made the issue that Maj. Breckinridge was unjustly silent. My competitors replied I had not been asked the questions. I next proposed to several Breckinridge Electors to write me in writing him and put the question to rest. This they declined publicly. Hence, Col. Breckinridge, who was my self, did not get a reply.

During the meeting, either in private life or politics, I never approached.

It has now become the most fearfully important question before the public, and while the Breckinridge speakers and papers are denouncing Mr. Douglas and his party, and the Bell party, calling us Union shrikers, submissionists, etc., Major Breckinridge is held up in a part of the Union as the best Union living, and here and in other parts of the South, he is the beau ideal of the disunionists. Let me ask, will the conservative portion of his party allow this double game to be played, when there is so much at peril? Surely not.

Shall I prove beyond all question the double dealing of Major Breckinridge and his leaders in this most extraordinary canvass? To me it is as clear as day that the Southern States have a right to publish Joe Lane's speech, recently delivered at Indianapolis, Indiana. You can't find a leader among them that professes to know anything about it. It is never alluded to by them, or their papers, in this latitude. The reason is obvious; one position is held in the border and northern States, and another at the South.

Lane was asked what if Lincoln should be elected. "Well," he answered, "should he be elected by his sectional party, and on his sectional platform, we must content ourselves with the thought that four years will soon pass." This is going for submission to his election and administration, whether he violates our constitutional rights or not, which is much further than Mr. Douglas has gone. About this position their leaders here are silent as death.

Again, he held him as to protection in the Territories. "To the charge, we favor a slave code, let me say a few words. Those who make this charge will read Mr. Breckinridge's letter of acceptance, there will see clearly defined the doctrine of non-intervention with the subject of slavery on the part of Congress. We believe there has already been too much legislation—yes, and too much agitation on this subject." He says further, "I have battled and always will battle against any interference on the part of Congress with the subject of slavery. It is a subject with which Congress has nothing to do."

Oh! ye southerners, men, who say, we will have protection of our slaves, are not entirely

out of dictionaries, transcribing school books, over drawings, translating vocabularies, making tracings of maps, or saying their lessons in English; and all conducted, too, with a patient and studious attention united to a downright natural relish for the acquisition of learning and information that is as remarkable as it is commendable. Moreover, in all their varied pursuits and occupations, which they have sedulously carried on since leaving New York, there is no jar of discord, and they truly seem, so far as we may judge—and in a position, too, and life on shipboard rather calculated to try the human temper—to be the best natured people possible to imagine. They never say cross words, or even look them, but are kind, amiable, and courteous to the other, and from the noble Kamis down to the ignoble ones, they get on harmoniously and pleasantly, and their light musical laughter by day and night greets our ears through the open skylight of the spacious cabin.

Even Tommy Tateish, though as thorough,

spiced a young pagan as ever worshipped it, nor an exception to those studious and laugher loving rules, and he attends devoutly at the knee of his good "Bonzey" Chapman, where he drinks

in knowledge by offering them the temporary use of the galley coopers and engine hoisters, in lie of better accommodation, and where the temperature is usually at a thousand degrees or so, that they were induced, gracefully to decline. However, the offer was accepted with the same warmth with which it was made, there would not in all human probability, have been a Nippon pig tail left on board after a few minutes' immersion in those bathing tubs I have alluded to.

In other respects the Japanese have been as busy as any literary grub could be the wide world over.

There is never a moment, by light of day, or darkness, that those who are not doing their best to be good, are not doing it.

They work with pencils and rice paper copying word out of dictionaries, transcribing school books, over drawings, translating vocabularies, making tracings of maps, or saying their lessons in English; and all conducted, too, with a patient and studious attention united to a downright natural relish for the acquisition of learning and information that is as remarkable as it is commendable. Moreover, in all their varied pursuits and occupations, which they have sedulously carried on since leaving New York, there is no jar of discord, and they truly seem, so far as we may judge—and in a position, too, and life on shipboard rather calculated to try the human temper—to be the best natured people possible to imagine. They never say cross words, or even look them, but are kind, amiable, and courteous to the other, and from the noble Kamis down to the ignoble ones, they get on harmoniously and pleasantly, and their light musical laughter by day and night greets our ears through the open skylight of the spacious cabin.

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During these exercises the Ambassadors are always to be seen, put stoppers on their port holes, and as active imagination and exuberance must have been shot away; the captain stands upon the quarter-deck, with his secretary, whose duty it is to take notes of the fight, and all the evolutions of an actual engagement at sea are gone through—together with the exercise at fire quarters, when an alarm with the ship's bell is rung, at which sentinels are placed at the falls of each boat, so that in an actual emergency there could be none of the inhuman desertion and inamorous flight which marked the sad catastrophe of the Arctic a few years ago. Two hours in the morning and two in the evening the band practice upon the quarter-deck, during which time the intrepid Tommy may be seen parading the deck, with sword drawn, keeping time to the music.

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# THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

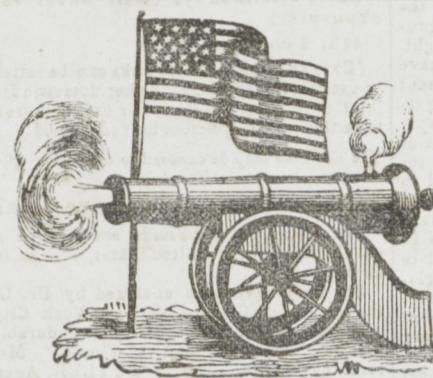
Published by A. G. HODGES & CO.

For President,

JOHN BELL,  
OF TENNESSEE.

For Vice President,

EDW'D EVERETT,  
OF MASSACHUSETTS.



## National Union Electoral Ticket.

STATE AT LARGE:  
W. H. WADSWORTH, of MASON.  
E. L. VANWINKLE, of PULASKI.

DISTRICT ELECTORS:

- 1.—Q. Q. QUIGLEY, of McCracken.
- 2.—L. A. LEAVELL, of CHRISTIAN.
- 3.—W. M. SAWYERS, of GREEN.
- 4.—W. H. HOSTINS, of CLINTON.
- 5.—PHIL. LEE, of BULLITT.
- 6.—W. M. FULKERSON, of OWSLEY.
- 7.—W. C. BULLOCK, of SHELLY.
- 8.—JOHN M. HARLAN, of FRANKLIN.
- 9.—JOHN B. HUSTON, of CLARKE.
- 10.—W. S. RANKIN, of GRANT.

### One Last Word About Yancey.

To-morrow Mr. Yancey makes his bow and exit to a large and highly amused audience, and retires to private life. We take our leave of him with mingled emotions. We have enjoyed a great deal of solid fun in our editorial life, but can call to mind no little thing which netted us the same amount of enjoyment, and enjoyment of as good quality as we experienced from Yancey. We saw the five legged dog; the two headed calf, and the snake with a horse in its eye. We conversed with the fat woman during her progress through Kentucky. We have had the pleasure of hearing several juvenile Breckinridge orators. We have seen Judge Nuttall acting court. We made the acquaintance of the Scotch giant, pulled fingers with him, and should have out pulled him if our finger had not slipped out. We read the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention. We read the secret circular of the Yancey Central Committee of this place.

But funnier still than this, than these, than all, is sweet and passionate Yancey.

Shakspeare wrote about a man who played many parts with an axe of seven edges. Yancey can whack that man. Just run him over for the last six months. See him start out a fire-eater—contemplate the foolish words he threw out, and the wordy fools that he took in. Look at the Breckinridge men of Kentucky running to see him, like he was a train of cars at Paris, Ky. Look at the remarkably astute Breckinridge editors getting up steam to print his Memphis speech, and before half the edition is sold, see them printing his Florence speech—a complete answer to the first. When one recalls and contemplates all the ludicrous memories which cluster around Yancey and his Kentucky toadies, one feels the utter incapacity of our language to convey Yancey emotions, and sighs in the very delirium of despair.

"Sheep meat's too good for niggers!"

And now we are about to lose him. The places that know him now will soon know no good of him forever! He is played out. He has slept his last nap, he has fought his last tiger, no going can awake him to glory again. Yancey, old fellow, the best of enemies must part. Fare thee well, and if forever, still forever, a Jew.

On Friday night, William Cabell Preston Breckinridge made a speech at the Court House. He is a clever young gentleman, but it is our candid belief that he will never ignite any large body of water. His habits of speaking are somewhat peculiar. He has a trick of shaking himself like he was a dice box, of standing on his toes, and leaning on his elbows. Tom Marshall does the same thing much better—probably obtained the idea from W. C. P. B.

The speaker informed us that Bell was an abolitionist, and that his cousin John was a very great man, with great principles, and family connection at once numerous and brilliant. His appeal to the Bell men to vote for his cousin John, was most affecting. He told them the only way for them to beat Bell in Kentucky was to vote for Breckinridge.

At the conclusion of Mr. B's speech, Press Sparks, in obedience to a loud call, came forward and bound the audience in a chain of eloquence for some time. He wiped out the Breckinridge speaker, and gave great comfort to the friends of Douglas.

If there is any man who glories in devastation, violence, bloodshed, war, pestilence, and famine, let him join the Disunionists, who bow their necks to the yoke of Wm L. Yancey.

A Washington county correspondent of a Louisville paper says that he has seen Yancey, and talked with Yancey, and that Yancey "is no Cyclops." No, he is a Cyphax, and the leader of the cypher party. Without Yancey they are 0.

The editor of the Washington Star, the lesser organ of the Administration, recently made some remarks in his paper which were not deemed sufficiently ultra for the Breckinridge-Yanceyites; and, by way of punishment, he was expelled from one of the party clubs of which he was a member. A few days ago, a proposition was made in Georgia for a fusion of all parties, on a common electoral ticket, and Mr. Gasgill, a supporter of the Breckinridge-Yanceyite ticket, favored it. He was immediately expelled from the party Executive Committee at Atlanta, and denied a hearing in defense by one of the party organs. These two occurrences serve to illustrate the tyranny of the Democratic party, of which the disunionists are a faction. The party seeks to crush out all freedom of opinion and action, and to render itself all-powerful would enslave the intellects of its followers. If it dared do it, the tortures of the Inquisition would be resorted to for the punishment of the obstinate. If for nothing else, the party should be beaten, and annihilated, for this spirit, which would repress all that is free, noble and generous in human nature, and make its disciples so many puppets to be moved by the masters who make the music and hold the wires.

[Communicated.]

EDITOR COMMONWEALTH:—On the 26th ult. I published in the Commonwealth an advertisement for an enterprise in which I proposed to engage for the next six months. Upon the occasion of handing in to your office that advertisement, I requested you to call attention to it. You have been so much engaged in your commendable efforts to elect Mr. Bell, that you have forgotten my promise and neglected my interest. Now I will tell you what you should have said:

"We call the attention of our readers to the card of our friend Sam. C. Sayers. We have known 'Sam' in other days. He has always been competent to every emergency in which we have ever seen him placed, and, *per consequent*, we reason, that Mr. Sayers will do all he promises to do."

Please insert the above in your paper and favor Nov. 3, 1860. SAM. C. SAYERS.

There are some Democratic papers foolish enough to believe that in the event of Lincoln's election he could not find men in the South to fill his offices. The O. P. F. at Washington is, in his feeble way, giving aid and comfort to this idea by trying to make the business disreputable. He appointed John C. Noble Postmaster at Paducah.

To quiet the fears of such patriots in the South, as believe that in the event of Lincoln's election no southern gentleman would accept office under him, it is only necessary to refer them to the fact that a few respectable gentlemen are now holding offices under James Buchanan.

If there is any man who thinks the government established by Washington, Jefferson, Adams, and the Patriots of the Revolution, is a cheat and a delusion, let him vote the Disunion ticket.

Union men, we appeal to you to go to the polls early to-morrow, the day of election. When the polls are opened deposit your vote, and then to the work of getting all your neighbors and friends to cast their votes. See that no friend of the Union fails to declare his friendship at the ballot-box. Stay on the ground until the very last gun is discharged, and see that the shots are rightly aimed at the enemies of the Union.

No greater political hubub than William L. Yancey has ever appeared upon the stage of American politics. He is reckless and ignorant. His perversions of history have a sprinkling of the impudent and a disregard of the truth perfectly astonishing.

Vote against disunion, to-morrow.

Judge S. F. Rice, one of the Breckinridge leaders in Alabama, used the following language in a speech made at Selma, in that State, on the 19th inst.:

"YES, I AM AS READY TO GO OUT OF THE UNION AS I AM TO TAKE A DRINK, AND I AM READY NOW TO TAKE THAT DRINK."

The most amusing feature of the present canvass has been the horror of the Breckinridge men over the idea of any one having the moral turpitude to vote for anybody but Breckinridge. To not vote for "Kentucky's only son" is constructive treason, at least in their eyes.

About half the Breckinridge men in Kentucky expect to go to Yancey when they die. Governor Magoffin could not wait, but went to Y. with the full possession of all his faculties. Pshaw!

The Breckinridge men in Indiana will go to Lincoln to-morrow. They will anticipate the fate of their brethren in Kentucky who are bound to go to "L" sooner or later.

Last night we heard a Breckinridge man trying to convince an Irishman that Douglas was the author of "the inexpressible conflict."

A Louisville paper wants a youth "who understands feeding on a cylinder press." Youths fond of that style of diet should apply at once.

Heaven's blessings on your efforts, to-morrow.

Are you a law-abiding man? Are you prepared to uphold the laws of your country against all who may violate them, under one pretext or another? If so, vote for John Bell.

### Scandalous Lying.

We call attention says the Louisville Journal to the following communication. If the postmaster at Cynthiana is engaged in the work of scattering false and knavish circulars through Kentucky, he is scandalously unfit for his official position and unworthy of the association of honest and decent men; CYNTHIANA, Nov. 1, 1860.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: GENTLEMAN: It has been ascertained beyond doubt that a circular letter has been recently sent to various points by the postmaster at this place, of which the following is a copy:

"Oct. 30, '60.

To P. M. —, Ky: Tom Stamps, Tom and John Clay, and nine of the leading merchants of Lexington, I understand from good authority, have declared for Breckinridge in the past five days. Yancey's speech done the work. I hear of great changes from all quarters. So we go.

A. WILLIAMSON, P. M."

No doubt such a letter has been sent all over the country. Now I learn from gentlemen just from Lexington that the above statements, so far as they concern Thomas H. Clay and John M. Clay, are untrue, and that there has never been any foundation to doubt their devotion to Bell and Everett. Tom Stamps has been for Breckinridge since the commencement of the campaign, and is no new convert. As to the nine leading merchants, Lexington merchants here pronounce to be also false. There have been changes since Yancey's speech in Lexington, but they have been from Breckinridge to Bell. That Mr. Williamson sent out such documents is certain, for the writer has seen one of them. HARRISON

ARREST OF COUNTERFEETERS.—The detective police have arrested and imprisoned at Buffalo, N. Y., one Andrews and his associates, whom they caught in the act of making a counterfeit of Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Their detection was accomplished at the instance of Messrs J. C. Ayer & Co., of Lowell, Mass., who have shown a commendable energy and promptitude in protecting the public from imposition through spurious imitations of their invaluable medicines.

Doctor Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Cherry Pectoral and Pills have come to be staple necessities with the community, and the imposition upon the sick of spurious, worthless, if not injurious fabrications of them, is in fact the consummation of villainy. We hope the scoundrels will get their due, and in the keeping they now are, they are pretty sure of it.—*Police Gazette.*

THE PROGRESS OF MR. DOUGLAS SOUTH.—Judge Douglas left Nashville at 4 o'clock on Saturday morning for Chattanooga, where he had appointed to speak, at 2 P. M. that day. At the various way stations on the line of the Road, small crowds had collected to see the distinguished gentleman. At almost every one there were calls for "Douglas," and he several times appeared on the platform of the cars and exchanged greetings with the people. At Wartrace he spoke some five or ten minutes alluding to the dangers which threaten the stability of the Union and the line of policy which he thought best calculated to avert the calamity of dissolution. At Decherd he did the same. At Stevenson, in Alabama, there was a crowd of some two or three hundred persons, whom he addressed for half an hour, and who paid deep attention to the speech. At Chattanooga Mr. Douglas was met by the largest crowd, by common consent, ever assembled in that place, to whom he spoke an hour and forty minutes, with great effect.

THE BELL AND EVERETT PART.—The United States Hotel has just been fitted up, with a new and splendid arrangement of water closets, at a cost of some fifteen or sixteen hundred dollars. The inferiority of the old one was the only objection to the house, and now that it is removed, the United States will be one of the most comfortable hotels in the Union.—*Yankee.*

DO YOU WISH TO PRESERVE THE UNION? Do you wish to hand down this rich legacy of free and prosperous and happy States to the world in the bonds of interest and affection to your children, as you received it from your fathers? If yes, vote for John Bell.

DO WE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW HOW A REALLY HONEST MAN, WHO SEEKS THE PERIL OF HIS COUNTRY, CAN BRING HIMSELF TO BECOME A PARTY TO THE PITIFUL TRICKS AND CONTEMPTIBLE DEVICES OF THE BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE PARTY JUST NOW.

CURRAN'S REMARK ABOUT LORD CLARE IS VERY APPLICABLE TO YANCEY: "Like a chimney-sweep, he has raised himself by dark and dusky ways and now calls out to his neighbors to witness his dirty elevation."

IS THE UNITED STATES HOTEL YOUR GENERAL STOPPING PLACE?

LET KENTUCKY, LIKE THE FAIR OCTAVIA, PLEAD ON TO-MORROW, WITH UPLIFTED HANDS WITH HER RECENT MARK ANTHONY AND HER AVENGING BROTHER—GOD HELP THE RIGHT.

THE DISUNIONISTS INTEND TO FIGHT FROM THE BACKS OF ELEPHANTS, JUDGING FROM THEIR RECENT IMPORTATIONS. SEE HUMPHREY MARSHALL.

REMEMBER THAT IF THE BALLOT-BOX SHALL NOT COMPLETE THE WORK OF PRESERVING THE UNION, ON TO-MORROW, THE CARTRIDGE-BOX WILL BE CALLED INTO EXERCISE FOR ITS DESTRUCTION.

IF YOU WANT PEACE AND PROSPERITY AND UNION, VOTE FOR BELL. IF YOU WANT DISUNION AND WAR, AND AFFLICTION AND BLOODSHED, VOTE FOR BRECKINRIDGE.

IF YOU WANT LINCOLN ELECTED, VOTE FOR JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. IF YOU WANT LINCOLN DEFEATED, VOTE FOR JOHN BELL.

DO YOU WISH TO PUT A QUIETUS UPON THE SLAVERY AGITATION? IF SO, VOTE FOR BELL AND EVERETT.

THE ACCIDENT IN OWSLEY COUNTY.—WE LEARN FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT THAT A NEGRO MAN BELONGING TO HENRY THOMAS, OF ESTILL COUNTY, WHILE WORKING IN THE COAL MINES OF BEATTY & READ, NEAR BEATTYVILLE, WAS KILLED BY THE FALLING OF A PIECE OF SLATE UPON HIM, CRUSHING HIM IN A HORRIBLE MANNER.

[Richmond Messenger.]

THE MAXIMS OF WISEST MEN ARE TO PREPARE HIS BODY IN PERFECT HEALTH, NOT TO WAIT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF DISEASE. "BE WISE IN TIME," CHEK AND GUARD AGAINST THE FIRST APPROACH. KEEP THE STOMACH AND BLOOD HEALTHY AND PURE, AND THE PLAGUES OF POISONED ATMOSPHERE FALL HARMLESS. THE ONLY REMEDY THAT WILL THOROUGHLY PURIFY THE BLOOD, AND AT THE SAME TIME STRENGTHEN AND INVIGORATE THE SYSTEM, IS MCLEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL AND BLOOD PURIFIER. TRY IT, AND YOU WILL BE CONVINCED. SEE ADVERTISEMENT.

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## Home Insurance Company,

OF NEW YORK.  
OFFICE, NO. 4, WALL STREET,  
CASH CAPITAL \$500,000 00  
AMT OF LIABILITIES Jan. 1853, \$34,213 34  
AMT OF LIABILITIES, \$1,110 04

This Company continues to insure Buildings, Merchandise, Ships in port and their cargoes, Household Furniture and Personal Property generally, against Loss or Damage by Fire, on favorable terms.

Losses Equitably adjusted and Promptly Paid.

Abstract of the SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT of the affairs and condition of the HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of the City of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1853.

ASSETS.

Cash, Balance in Bank	\$ 37,000 56
Bonds and Mortgages (being first lien on Real Estate, worth at least \$391,000)	460,000 00
Loans on stocks payable on demand, (market value of securities, \$255,667)	150,859 85
Real Estate, No. 4 Wall Street (the building) (market value, \$1,000,000)	77,000 00
Interest due on 1st January, 1853, (of which \$12,625 93 has since been received)	67,604 72
Balance in hands of Agents and in course of transmission from Agents, on 31st Dec., (of which \$7,857 57 has since been received)	14,375 93
Premiums due and uncollected on Policies issued at Office	24,684 75
Total	2,087 53
	\$34,213 34

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding losses on 31st December, 1853, estimated at

Due Stockholders on account of

Seventh dividend

1,700 00

441,110 01

NEW YORK, 22d January, 1853.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, Pres't.

A. F. WILMARTH, Vice Pres't.

J. MILTON SMITH, Sec'y.

H. WINGATE, Agent.

Oct. 12, 1853. Frankfort, Ky.

BY STATE AUTHORITY.

Increase of Cash Capital.

PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

DEVOTED TO—

Fire Insurance Exclusively.

(CHARTER PERPETUAL.)

Cash Capital \$400,000

B. L. LOOMIS, President.

H. KELLOGG, Secretary.

Branch Office, 31 & 32 West Third street, Cincinnati.

M. MAGILL, General Agent.

Agents in the principal Cities and Towns of the Union.

Losses Promptly Paid.

Applications received, and Policies issued and renewed by H. WINGATE, Agent.

July 27-1853. Frankfort, Ky.

All Diseases Treated Entirely Free of Charge!!!

BY DR'S. HARDY & CO.

AT THEIR MEDICAL AND SURGICAL OFFICE.

NO. 31 East Fourth Street, corner of Sycamore, have given their entire attention to the practice of Physics and Surgery; had thirty years experience in hospitals and private practice, and has devoted twenty years to curing our patients.

PRIVATE DISEASES, he will guarantee a cure in their most complicated and severe stages. Recent cases are cured in A VERY FEW DAYS.

YOUNG MEN injured in mind or body by a secret infatuation, should at once apply. He has cured many thousand persons, and will restore you to health happiness, friends and society.

WOMEN having derangements peculiar to their sex, are cured to call for relief.

31 East Fourth street, Cincinnati Ohio.

Persons living at a distance can receive medicines, by writing a history of their case and sending two stamps.

Address, DR'S. HARDY & CO.

Jan. 27, 1860-d&wly. Cincinnati, Ohio.

THIRD VOLUME

OF THE KENTUCKY FARMER.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM!!

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE!!!

THE SECOND VOLUME of the "KENTUCKY FARMER" closed with the month of June, and the Third Volume commenced in July last. We promised two years ago to try and give to the Agriculturalists and Stock Raisers of Kentucky a paper worthy of their patronage. We put the question now to every one of its patrons: Have we redeemed that pledge? Have we given you a fair equivalent for THE DOLLAR, which was paid for the KENTUCKY FARMER? If so, let every one of our present subscribers renew their own subscriptions, and send us ONE OR MORE additional ones to THE THIRD VOLUME.

The receipts from the First Volume about paid the expenses of its publication. We promised our patrons that we would publish ONE VOLUME whether we obtained a sufficient amount to pay its expenses or not. We redeemed that pledge.

The subscription list increased for the Second Volume, but is nothing like so large as it should be. Shall we have the kind and continued support of its present patrons, together with their aid in extending its circulation? If so, we promise to do everything in our power to make the paper a general Kentucky public.

The "KENTUCKY FARMER" is now published monthly, in its present form of sixteen pages, four quarto pages, for ONE DOLLAR per annum, payable invariably in advance. As the small amount charged for the paper will not justify the trouble and expense of collecting subscriptions, no paper will be forwarded unless paid for in advance.

Subscriptions can be forwarded to by mail at our risk. Letters addressed to us need not be registered. Address

A. G. HODGES & CO.

Aug. 1860. Frankfort, Ky.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, affected with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to those who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habit of life, &c.) and in cases of extreme poverty, medicine furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatozoa, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

ERAZO D. HEARTWELL, Pres.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Sec'y. June 25 1860.

10,000 MORE of those Fine Cigars, just received at

April 28, 1860. W. H. KEENE & CO.'S.

## Guard against Fall and Winter Fires!

BY CHOICE INSURANCE  
WITH THE



Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, - \$1,000,000,

ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED.

NET SURPLUS OF - \$94,200 72.

And the prestige of 40 years success and experience.

UPWARDS OF \$12,000,000

OF Losses have been paid by the Etna Insurance Company in the past 40 years.

The value of reliable Insurance will be apparent from the following

LOSSES PAID BY THE ETNA DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

In Ohio ... \$431,520 83 Michigan, \$168,481 81

In Wis'n, 106,955 07 Indiana ... 146,839 81

In Kent'y ... 204,939 40 Illinois ... 445,327 41

Missouri ... 384,518 04 Tennessee, 97,549 21

Iowa & Minn. 101,399 46 Kans. & Neb. 19,945 77

Penna & Va. 31,593 82 Ark. & Ga. 23,945 09

Mississippi and Alabama ... \$62,412 18

Fire and Inland Navigation.

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Special attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents, for terms of 1 to 5 years.

The solid service long and successfully tried, and the many advantages of the Etna Insurance Company possesses in its line, should not be overlooked by those ready to insure and understanding their best interests.

During "stringent times" the necessity for reliable insurance becomes an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay, by any of the authorized agents of the company.

Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

JUNO 20, 1860. H. WINGATE, Agent, Frankfort, Ky.

## HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

BY CHOICE INSURANCE

WITH THE

ETNA INSURANCE CO.

Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.

The proprietors and manufacturers of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS can appeal with perfect confidence to physicians and citizens generally of the United States, because the article has attained a reputation heretofore unknown. A few facts upon this point will speak more powerfully than volumes of bare assertion or blazoning puffery. The consumption of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for the last year amounted to over a half million bottles, and from its manifest steady increase in times past, it is evident that during the coming year the consumption will reach near one million bottles. This immense amount could never have been sold but for the rare medicinal properties contained in the preparation, and the sanction of the most prominent physicians in those sections of the country where the article is best known, who not only recommend the Bitters to their patients, but are ready at all times to give testimonials to its efficacy in all cases of stomachic derangements and the diseases resulting therefrom.

This is not a temporary popularity, obtained by extraordinary efforts in the way of trumpeting the qualities of the Bitters, but a solid estimation of an invaluable medicine, which is destined to be as enduring as time itself.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have proved a Godsend to regions where fever and ague and various other bilious complaints have counted their victims by hundreds. To be able to state confidently that the "Bitters" are a certain cure for the Dyspepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, purifies the blood, and imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy indispensable for the restoration of health. It operates upon the stomach, liver, and other digestive organs mildly but powerfully, and soon restores them to a condition essential to the healthy discharge of the functions of nature.

Elderly persons may use the Bitters daily as per directions on the bottle, and they will find it a stimulant peculiarly adapted to comfort, declining years, as it is pleasant to the palate, invigorating to the bowels, excellent as a tonic and rejuvenating generally. We have the evidence of thousands of aged men and women who have experienced the benefit of using this preparation while suffering from stomachic derangements and general debility; acting under the advice of physicians, they have abandoned all deleterious drugs and fairly tested the merits of this article. A few words to the gentler sex. There are certain periods when their cares are so harassing that many of them sink under the trial. The relation of mother and child is so absorbingly tender, that the mother, especially if she be young, is apt to forget her own health in her extreme anxiety for her infant. Should the period of maternity ever during the summer season, the wear & of body and mind is generally aggravated. Here, then, is a necessity for a stimulant to recuperate the energies of the system, and enable the mother to bear up under her exhausting trials and responsibilities. Nursing mothers generally prefer the Bitters to all other invigorators that receive the endorsement of physicians, because it is agreeable to the taste as well as certain to give a permanent increase of bodily strength.

All those persons, to whom we have particularly referred above, to wit: sufferers from fever and ague, caused by malaria, diarrhoea, dysentery, indigestion, loss of appetite, and all diseases of the stomach, the superannuated invalids, persons of sedentary occupation, and nursing mothers, will consult the services of Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters a trial.

The undersigned, President and Directors of the Company, have examined the report and exhibit of the New York Life Insurance Company for the half year ending July 1st, 1853, and being satisfied with its prosperous condition, cordially recommend it to the encouragement and support of the community.

The New York Life Insurance Company has been in existence fourteen years, its capital has attained the sum of

\$1,500,000.

Invested in State stocks, bonds and mortgages on real estate.

We think it a most safe and profitable mode of investing money. The profits ensure to the benefit of the insured, and have averaged not less than 30 per cent. per annum on the premium paid.

Besides these investments in stock, &c., the law of New York requires as additional security, that the insured shall be insured with the State Comptroller, to meet any lawful demands which the Company may fail to pay.

We invite attention to the nature, objects, and advantages of Life Insurance, as set forth by this Institution.

It will be seen by the above statement that this Company is in a flourishing condition. Those desirous of information in regard to the subject of Life Insurance, would do well to call on the Local Agent of the above Company, who will give them any information that may be desired, or for reference apply to either member of the Local Board, all of whom are interested in this office.

C. S. MOREHEAD, President.

EMD. H. TAYLOR,

THO. S. PAGE,

CHAS. G. PHYTHIAN, Directors.

R. W. SCOTT,

H. I. TODD,

L. WEITZEL,

Wholesale and Retail Confectioner,

JUST received and opened, at his Establishment, on St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky., where he will manufacture and keep on hand various Flavored Cakes, Preserves, Pies, Cakes, Candy, Taffy, &c., & everything that properly belongs to a first class Confectionery Establishment. He pledges himself that every article manufactured by him shall be of the very best quality.

Families can be furnished, either for weddings or parties, with every article suitable for such occasions, upon the shortest notice and upon the most reasonable terms.

He will also keep the very best of all kinds of Wine which he will sell by the bottle or by the dozen bottles.